Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 25, 1880

Bayard's Availability.

The New York Sun has procured and young man, on the village green of Dover in his native state on June 27, 1861, in states secede in peace and in which he Chicago. is reported to have said: "Why, then may not two American confederacies exist side by side, without conflict, each emulating the other in the progress of civilization?" and "I believe solemn. ly, that the war inaugurated by Abraham Lincoln and his cabinet is worse than fruitless, that it will prove more disastrous to the North than to the South, and never will accomplish its professed objects." The Sun thinks that the revival of such sentiments, expressed at that period by Senator Bayard, would make him an unpopular and unavailable candidate and render his election impossible. The Philadelphia Times, which only recently manifested a disposition to "boom" for Bayard, republishes the speech to-day and editorially comments on it as the "fatal weakness in Bayard's armor," concluding with the Sun that, however able and honest and worthy Mr. Bayard is, no man who expressed the anti-war views attributed to him can secure enough of the

These newspapers represent a large portion of the independent political sentiments of their respective states-the most populous two in the electoral college and each having its share of independent voters. Neither the Times nor the Sun has expressed any very positive preference for president ; the Sun has manifested a slight inclination toward Tilden and the Times is quite as much indisposed to him. Their present attitude must reasonably be taken therefore as an index to the feelings of many persons who, if not in active sympathy with the Democratic party nor a part of its organization, yet hope to see it win by adopting popular ideas and available candidates. Besides the sentiment that is adverse to Mr. Bayard on account of his "war record," it is known that Mr. Tilden is actively hostile to him on account of his support of the electoral commission.

success as a Democratic presidential

candidate.

All these present features of the campaign, inimical to Mr. Bayard, only go to show the likelihood of each of the more prominent candidates arraying against himself influences potent enough to accomplish his defeat. The nearer the convention approaches the more certain this appears; and though of 121 Democrats, casually met on the street here in Lancaster, each can readily tell our local editor his choice for president, they may find that none of them has named the in this case be not allowed, inasmuch as Democratic candidate, and that when the civil courts afford an ample remedy the convention names him he will be as for the acts complained of." heartily supported by each of them as his own first choice.

The Democratic State Convention. The Harrisburg Patriot is much dis-

turbed because Chairman Miller does not call the state committee together to fix the time for holding the state convention. It would have been premature to do so until the time of meeting of the national convention had been fixed. Now the committee may properly be assembled, although it is not a matter of great importance that it should meet at once since it is of no great consequence when the state convention be called, so that it meets before June 22, and late enough to give every county plenty of time to select ants of the officers of the Revolutionary its delegates. Politicians always get into a great fret over the time and place of convention meetings, and discuss the pros and cons as though the question was of vital importance; which it certainly is not. On general principles it may be said that late conventions are best, since they take the sense of the people at the latest moment and save the worry of a protracted campaign and concentrate the energy of the political movement. To move deliberately in the selection of candidates and the promulgation of principles and to await the enemy's disclosure of its hand is generally wise. But the matter has not that great importance customarily attached to it. It is considered a momentous question in Pennsylvania probably, by state committhe chairman to run the machine as he thinks best, and meeting a second time to select the time and place for the next

GEN. BUTLER makes a point against the admission of the present strength of Massachusetts in the electoral college, which, if made against any Southern for Grant. Grant is my individual choice; state, we are very sure would be regard- the greatest general and the best represened as quite formidable by our political opponents. According to Butler the reading and writing statutory qualificathen why not make him president again? tion of voters in that state excludes 130,000 men from the polls who are otherwise qualified voters; and therefore | U. S. Grant." under the late amendments to the federal constitution its representation in Congress and in the electoral college must be cut down about three votes. If South Carolina or Georgia or Alabama had such a statute, tens of thousands of subtle and sympathetic instrument than negro voters would be disfranchised and there would be an eager clamor for an Edmund Yates says: "In the case of according reduction of their representation. The power of Massachusetts in electing a president must be graduated to her voting population, and she has no right to count anybody in getting congressman whom she does not count on election day; but it will surprise a great many people to hear General Butler's statement that Massachusetts has 130,000

MR. CONKLING having his state in hand about as completely as Cameron had his, the query in the latter case like had his, the query in the latter case like day * namby-pamby the former, becomes interesting: "What Black and his hounds know it. Not having to ask any quarter he will tantrums of excitabilty.

give none. Had he even less desire than he has to cast New York's vote for Grant he would seek to demonstrate his ability to do it. He has given out that it was to be thus cast, and he has two-thirds of the conven- and this without stopping class day, or republished a speech said to have been tion under his control. Consequently its wit and fun. delivered by Senator Bayard, then a it is almost certain that New York will declare for Grant, appoint a delegation to cast its vote for him, put the collar on which he favored letting the Southern it and let Mr. Conkling carry the key to

It has been over a year since John Merringer was first elected constable of the Seventh ward, as the count showed by one majority. His opponent contested the election and after a long and wearisome investigation the testimony finally concluded and Judge Patterson took the papers to decide the case. After a very long wait he passed upon the legal questions raised and decided certain votes illegal, and the commissioners were ordered to examine these tainted ballots and discover for which candidate they were cast, so that the legal result could be ascertained and proclaimed. On Thursday, Jan. 29, the commissioners did a little more to canvassing New York on this and promptly reported their finding to the Grant question, it might have done the court, nearly a month ago, by which Merringer's majority would be increased from one to sixteen, at least, possibly to twenty. As Merringer was a candidate for re-election, and was opposed by Erisman, he and the people of his ward had a right to his judicial vindication, at latest by election day, Tuesday February doubtful Northern states to command 17. Thus far it has not been given and

PERSONAL.

the interested public have a right to

call " time."

Ex-Senator Simon Cameron has le Jacksonville, Fla., for home. King HUMBERT gave a banquet in Rome

last night in honor of Professor Non-DENSKJOLD. Sir EDWARD THORNTON has served

his government in Washington twelve J. WARREN CONRAD, managing editor

things in general. Secretary Evarts made the address at

original ode. as considerable as might have been exvocate and the high positions he filled. Each of his three children will have about

to a reporter of the St. Louis Times the other day, "Mr. Lincoln did me the honor to ask me to take the second place on the ticket with him in 1864. I replied that I Eric road." was only about forty years old and did not desire to shut myself up in the sarcophagus of the Senate desk. I also jocularly, but most prophetically, avowed that I would accept his offer provided he would give bonds to die three months after his inauguration. The joke came back to me with intense sadness."

The Cincinnati society celebrated the 148th anniversary of Washington's birthday at Delmonico's on Monday evening. A very large attendance of the descendwar were present, and, after one of the usual collations, toasts were answered to by letters from Secretary Evarts, Governor Cornell, Mayor Cooper, and speeches by General Hancock, Commodore Nicholson. Wm. H. Crosby and Gen. Cochrane. Ex-Secretary Hamilton Fish being in Washington, Major Wm. G. Popham presided, and Mr. John Schuyler, the secre-

tary, read the letters. visited the Hacienda Rincon Grande, in the vicinity of Orizaba, where, after what the 'dispatch which announces the event describes as a "fine breakfast," he witnessed the sport called tailing the bull. The sport is said to have been very spirited, and the general was so well pleased that he specially complimented one of the teemen, because it is about all they are sportsmen—for teaching him the trick, his statement, did not impute to the tial particular, and He will still remain, ever called upon to consider. In a long possibly. This is of interest to the politiobservation of these committees we find call bulls who are threatening to smash their duties to be generally confined to things in the Republican china-shop in meeting once, organizing and directing event of the third term boom continuing

It is Ambrose Pownell, he of Christiana, who thus writes to the Tribune about the presidency: "First, Blaine, for the reason of his being the choice of our Republicans, The Grant men would support Blaine, while on the other hand the Greeley element would not vote tative of an American citizen, admitted to be such by all, both at home and abroad; No dark horse this time. I want no better than the staid, steady and tried old leader

Concerning England's two great Catholies: London World :- "NEWMAN will live in the national memory, not only as a theologian, but as a writer who has made the English laaguage a more varied, almost any other single master of prose." Cardinal Manning exemplary blamelessness of life is united with indefatigable public activity. That impressive and acetic presence, with the face whose sharp outline takes us back into the Middle Ages, is well known on every platform on which social improvements are advocated, and is a power with the English public.

Elegant Extracts

Many adjectives and long-winded sen-* * the character of a mangy cur eager for something to eat, the case a namby-pamby stuff ical dictation, it is easily predicted that traduce the soldier. * * The old ing for revenge, and it is fair to presume that the warming will continue for some

time.

MINOR TOPICS.

PRESIDENT McCosh says that Princeton means to put an end to the gross personal attacks which have occasionally found a place in some of the speeches on class day,

This is the talk from New York "Third term convention; Cameron's Utica: Schemes to stifle the voice of the minority in the choice of delegates to Chicago: A solid Grant delegation to be chosen at all hazards."

THE mistake that the editor of the North American Review makes is in not engaging the editor of the Examiner to give him an article. Being a versatile genius, he could easily find a theme appropriate for its pages, and, being a classical writer, who draws from a well of pure English undefiled, a paper from him would command wide attention.

THE Philadelphia Times thinks that if the New York Tribune had paid a little less attention to polling Pennsylvania and something to help its candidate on towards a presidential nomination. If the Tribune's foresight were equal to its hindsight it would be of more consequence in politics.

McKee Rankin, the actor, has begun a suit in Chicago to recover \$200 from a former agent. He says that when "The Danites" was first acted in that city, the agent told him it would be necessary to Boston, as secretary. All the members bribe the critics of the Inter-Ocean, Tribune and Times. He seems to have made no objection to such a proceeding, and provided the \$200 for the purpose; but he has him, and now he wants the money back.

DEAN STANLEY yesterday received an address with 3,000 signatures and gave audience to a deputation protesting against the proposed erection of a monument in of the Reading Eagle, is attending court | Westminster abbey to the memory of the here-a witness in the Huber poisoning late prince imperial. Dean Stanley recase-and is "taking a shy" at Lancaster fused to alter his decision in the matter and said if he were to give way in this instance it would open the door for comthe commemoration of the founding of plaints from every party against the honors Johns Hopkins university in Baltimore on to rivals. Relative to the supposed feeling Monday night, and Sidney Lanier read an in America against the erection of the monument he said that doubtless if the M. Jules Favre has not left a fortune Orleans princes had fallen in the war of secession their graves would have been pected, judging from his renown as an ad- heaped with all the honors the United States could bestow.

WASHINGTON dispatch to N. Y. Ecening General BOYNTON has received the fol- Post: "There is quite a noticeable Hanlowing letter from Judge Advocate Barr : | cock set to the current of opinion. A cor-"I am directed by the secretary of war to respondent who has talked with fourteen endorsement upon the charge preferred by almost unanimously favor Hancock's scholarship, we presume, which leads you against General W. T. Sherman, viz : claims. Speaker Randall's sudden change them to supp 'The president directs that a court martial from Chicago to Cincinnati gives rise to severely criticised—that it will disappoint considerable speculation. It is said that it its few and trivial alterations. And it may means a virtual retirement of Mr. Tilden as well be stated just here that they are "By the way," remarked BEN BUTLER | The selection of Cincinnati is regarded as | new version. It is simply to be the old favorable to Jewett, who is from Ohio, and represented a district of that state in Congress before taking the presidency of the and seventy years that have passed since

HON. E. B. WASHBURNE says of his recent announcement : "I wrote a private letter to Senator Logan in reference to other matters, and incidentally stated therein that I was not a candidate for president of the United States or governor of Illinois, and I might have added that I was not a candidate for justice the peace. The allusion to my ill health is a fiction of the reporter, as was never heartier than at present." Mr. Washburne wants the Chicago convention to "make no mistake about" his physiabout for a candidate, and doesn't propose to allow himself to be smothered by a malicious reporter in that style just yet.

QUITE a scene occurred on the floor of the House yesterday between Speaker Randall and Representative Reagan, of Texas, growing out of a statement made by Mr. Reagan and published, that the former On the 19th instant General GRANT had packed the committee on commerce to defeat the inter-state commerce bill. The speaker left the chair and denounced the assertion as false, and claimed that the member was from a district bordering on the sea-coast, lake shore, or navigable streams. Mr. Reagan, while he reiterated speaker any improper motives. Other members lectured Mr. Reagan for his

-TURBULENT STUDENTS.

Disgraceful Scenes at a Female Minstrel Performance—A City in an Uproar.

In Ithaca, N. Y., the Mme. Rentz female minstrels gave an entertainment at Wilgus hall and about two hundred students, who were in attendance, contrived to break it up. During the first part of the performance the shouting, cat calls and horn blasts grew so fierce that the manager was compelled to ring down the curtain, but on the protestation of the students that they would thereafter remain quiet the curtain was raised and the performance resumed. When the last piece-'Pinafore' burlesque—was attempted the noise became so loud that the singers could not be heard, the whole mass of students joining and singing a Cornell version of "Pinafore" at the tops of their voices. The town roughs who formed a large portion of the audience, became angry at the proceedings and commenced an assault on the students. Chairs and benches were broken, eyes were blackened and heads pummelled, and to add to the confusion the gas was extinguished. A rush was then made for the street, and the fighting continued. The police arrested a freshman named Whitney, and after a severe struggle got him to the lockup. Several attempts were made by the students to rescue him, but each time they were prevented by the policemen and young men of the town. After considerable wrangling a trial was held. The freshman was fined \$50, and on President Russell becoming surety for | be allowed to retain his seat. the fine the offender was borne off in hour at night occasionally fights occurred between townsmen and gownsmen, a great many sore heeds and bleeding noses resultwith the half starved Democrats of the ing therefrom. Three or four students Mr. Jos. E. Temple's endowment of \$60. were carried off insensible or bleeding, and a great number of both parties were badly will he do with it?" Being much the same order of men in their love of political dictation, it is easily predicted that

The Democratic National Convention. The executive committee of the National Democratic committee met yesterday at the Arlington hotel with a full attendance, Hon, Wm. H. Barnum in the chair, and

issued the following call: The National Democratic committee having met in the city of Washington on the 23d of February, 1880, and has appointed Tuesday, the 22d day of June next, methods in Harrisburg to be followed in of Cincinnati as the place of the place holding the National Democratic con vention. Each state is entitled to a representation therein equal to a double number of its senators and representatives of which constitutes with a large in the Congress of the United States. All Democratic, Conservative, and other citizens of the United States irrespective of past political associations or differences, who can unite with us in an effort for a ter and by no means wanting in self-conpure, economical and constitutional gov- fidence such as he is, should be convinced ernment, are cordially invited to join us in at the ripe age of fifty-seven by two years sending delegates to the convention. At of foreign travel that he had acted under the last national Democratic convention in St. Louis, in 1876, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved. That the states be requested to instruct their delegates to the national Democratic convention to be held in 1880, whether it be desirable to continue the twothirds rule longer in force in the national convention, and that the national commit- stint. That he tee insert such request in the call for the all this with exceeding modesty next convention

WM. H. BARNUM (Conn.), Chairman. FREDERICK O. PRINCE (Mass.),

Secretary. The committee then voted to adjourn to meet at the Grand hotel, Cincinnati, on Thursday, the 17th of June next. -

The committee of nine appointed by the national committee held a meeting at the Arlington hotel and organized by the section of John G. Thompson, of Ohio, as chairman, and Frederick O. Prince, of were present. The following resolution

Resolved, That Col. L. A. Harris, Gen. H. B. Banning, Benj. Robinson, Col. C. W. Woolley, John F. Follett, Alexander since learned that the agent was fooling Long and H. E. Roach be and are hereby constituted the resident committee, of the city of Cincinnati, under the national executive committee, and are authorized to make all the needful local provisions and such necessary arrangements as shall be required for the convenience of the convention to be held in that city on the 22d of June, 1880.

The committee then adjourned to meet at the Grand hotel. Cincinnati, Thursday,

The Interest in the New Bible. From a paper by Dr. Holland in Scribner for March we take these paragraphs We recently attended a parlor meeting of the American revisers, at the house of Hon. William E. Dodge, in New York, during which we became aware of what seemed to us the ignorance of these revisers touching the tremendous public interest that gathers around the work they have done, and are to do. It seemed to us that they did not understand the feeling of the public upon the matter at all; that they did not appreciate the interest with which the result of the work is regarded, nor the perfect confidence with which that result is awaited. It is in favor of General Hancock or Mr. Jewett. not to present the English world with a version revised, freed from its errors, and possessing in every way the advantages of all the study and discovery of two hundred 1610-the date of the issue of 'King James's Bible.' The old form of language which has itself become sacred to the eyes, eaos and hearts of Bible-loving people, is

"We say that it seemed to us that the revisers at this meeting failed to appreciate the popular confidence with which the result of their work is awaited. We believe, from the feeling everywhere around us, that the result of this revision will be received with unquestioning confidence. The public understand that the revision will be the work of the best scholarship of two countries, selected and exercised upon a broad and catholic basis. and arriving at a result that is essentially unanimous. It is believed that these mer cal condition, in case the delegates are put know all there is known upon the subject which engages their attention; and the new revision will be received, in our opinion, without a question. Indeed, we doubt whether there is any divine living, outside of this circle of men, who can publicly undertake to criticise their work without danger to his own reputation. Of course. there will be great curiosity to see what kind of work the revised version will make ly burned out. The damage to the buildof accepted doctrines and various sects. It is quite possible that certain proof-texts stored in 200 tons of super-phosphate valuthat have been used to uphold precious old dogmas, or instate any support sects, will was destroyed. There were also some be riddled; but we have no idea that the hogsheads of tobacco which was slightly essential facts and doctrines recorded in the book will be changed. Indeed, we committee was made up in the interest of already have this assurance from the rethe commerce of the country, and every visers themselves. Love to God and man will remain the beginning and end of religion, and obedience to law will be the whole of morality. The record of the life and death of Christ will be changed in no essenwhat he has always been, the central figure and informing and inspiring force of the religion called by His name. If the men who have called themselves by other names get a tumble who cares? But the great, undeniable fact that Bible-reading Christians, of all names, are waiting for the new revision with such interest that there is not one of them between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans who will not purchase one at the first opportunity, is full of grateful significance, alike honorable to themselves and to the self-sacrificing workers who have sustained, without money and without price, the long and arduous task of preparing a perfect Bible in the English language.

Curtin's Contest. The election committee of the House made three reports yesterday in the Cur-Springer, Sawyer and Colerick, Democrats, the majority of the sub-committee to which the case was referred, made report to the general committee in favor of vacating the seat and sending the issue back to the people. Mr. Calkins, Republican, reported in favor of Yocum's right to the place, and Mr. Weaver, Greenback, concurred with him. The general committee adopted the majority report, presented it to the House, and fixed Tuesday next for its consideration. Messrs. Field, Overton and Camp, Republicans, of the general committee, made a second minority report, dissenting from the law asserted by Messrs. Calkins and Weaver, but offering no resolution to the House. They refuse to decide the issue with any degree of positiveness, but close by saying that if the case must be decided on the facts now before the committee, they think that Youum should

000. The gift is conditional upon the directors giving one free day in each week to have deranged his mind.

What Grant Has Not Learned. New York Nation.

The argument which Grant's friends

have used most effectively with those who

do not share their dislike of the "uncer-

tainties of government," and are not attracted to General Grant by the prospect of his doing his own counting after the presidential election is, however, that the scandals which discredited his administration during his two terms are not likely to recur, should he be elected again. He has they say, learned so much during his tour abroad, both about politics and men, that he would certainly not be again betrayed into the indiscretions, the remembrance body of voters such a formidable objection to his candidacy. We have always thought it very unlikely that a man of peculiarly set characwrong motives and influences during his presidency. His journey abroad was that of a sight-seer with extraordinary advantages. He stayed a few days or weeks in each place, looking at the curiosities and dining with the most distinguished people all of whom treated him as a hero, and poured out flattery on him without bore himself under and good taste, every one admits. But his tour was not a period of study and reflection, or deep observation of any kind. He was altogether rather less than three months in England and Scotland, and the time was passed in incessant feting. In the remainder of the two years he accomplished a journey round the world, which took in Egypt, India, China and Japan, so that it was on the face of things very unlikely that he saw or heard anything on his way calculated even to raise doubts in his mind as to whether his mode of administering the United States government had been in any degree objectionable. He was enjoying the leisure and freedom from care, and the congratulations and compliments, to which the part he had played in the war fairly entitled him; but he was not studying institutions or comparing experiences with foreign full his account trips has been published large and handsome volume by a sort of historiographer who accompanied him throughout, and we have looked through it in vain for any account of an attempt on General Grant's part to go below the surface of things or lay aside the character of a muchfeted guest in any country which he visited. There is no trace of his having given any time or attention whatever io an examination of mechanism or principles of administration anywhere. From first to last he

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

was "in his line."

mused himself, as he had a good right to

do, and almost resented any attempt on

Lewis Brennan, aged 35, an inmate of the soldiers' home at Washington, com- a committee of safety. mitted suicide yesterday. He leaves a wife and children in Baltimore.

An English squadron has arrived at Salonica to see what can be done for the refurnish you with the following copy of an Southern senators, tells me that they the modesty that naturally attends true lease of Col. Synge, who, with his wife, is held by brigands for a ransom.

> The greater portion of the delegates to The sentiment for Senator Edmonds for first choice is very strong. The body of an unknown woman, with

the hands tied together, has been found in the water near the Amboy coal wharves in Perth Amboy, N. J. Except the tying of the hands there was nothing about the body to cause a supicion of foul play. A special dispatch from Bismarck, D. T.,

says: The worst snow storm ever known in the Northwest has raged here for two lays. For two months a succession of storms has interrupted travel on the Northern Pacific railroad, causing a very large loss to the road and to the Black Hills stage company. Only three trains from the East have arrived since February 1. All extensions, improvements and repairs are suspended.

A colored man named Brown and his wife, having been arrested at Galesburg. Illinois, on suspicion of having robbed the Galesburg bank of several thousand dollars, part of which was found in their house, some citizens took Brown's son to the outskirts of the town, and, by threats of hanging, got from him a full confession, throwing guilt also on ? Bill" Stamps, of Knoxville, "Lew" Ellworth and " Ed." Adle, of Maguon, all of whom

have been arrested. In Baltimore last night a fire broke out in the warehouse of Rauch & Bowen, on commercial wharf, which was almost entireing was \$1,500. Robert Turner & Son had ed at \$10,000, nearly the whole of which damaged by water. Rauch & Bowen are fully insured in the city offices and Turner

& Son are partially insured. In Buffalo, N. Y., yesterday, while Justice George Barker, of the supreme court, was busy trying cases, Mrs. Ella A. Higginson, a lady well-known for her philan thropy, walked up to the bar and said "Justice Barker; you have sentenced Carl Manke to die by the hangman's noose for the murder of John Atloff. You only acted in accordance with the law of Moses ; but as the law of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ is to save men, we shall make an effort to have Manke's sentence commuted to imprisonment for life." The lady withdrew and the petitions are now being circulated and will be sent to Governo Cornell.

STATE ITEMS. The Democrats of Juniata county, se-

lected John D. Milligan as representative to the state convention. William Cartney, of Riverton, N. J., was

killed yesterday by being run over by an ice wagon at Beach and Marlborough streets, Philadelphia. A man, supposed to be Professor Aretas W. Allen, of New York, was struck by a train last night on the Pennsylvania railroad at Thirty-sixth street, Philadelphia,

and instantly killed. Joseph Seafert, aged seventy-four, died at his home, in Milford, last night. Within the past week seven persons have died there whose aggregate ages amount to 491

The auction sale of the Brahma, the devoted to the Herald famine fund for Ireland, took place at noon vesterday, on Broad street. Philadelphia, in front of the stock exchange. The three pairs of the different species were sold to Mr. Andrew Martin for \$75. Private donations to the amount of 8925 were handed in.

William Snyder, 21 years old, an unmarried man, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head, at his residence, 1219 North Twenty-seventh street. The stockholders of the Pennsylvania he was in bed. He had been ill for some academy of fine arts have ratified the ac- time, and was harassed by fears that he tion of the board of directors in accepting was going to have the small-pox. He had declared that he would rather die than be thus afflicted. His illness is thought to

fields. She did not return during the night, but nothing was thought of this by the family, as it was supposed she had concluded to remain with her sick parent. Next morning she was found frozen dead in an intervening field.

A shocking murder was committed on Tunnell street, in Pittsburgh. The murdered man, whose name was William Penn, was observed walking up Tunnell street in company with John Kinlan, a variety actor. and passers-by heard angry words between them. Just as the parties reached a private alley Kinlan pulled a long knife from his pocket and thrust it into the left side of Penn, and then shoved him into the alley. Penn died in a few minutes, being unabl to give the name of his assassin. the stabbing Kinlan walked quietly away, and has not been arrested, although the the detectives are on his track. Penn was twenty-five years of age, and was unmar-

Death of a Prominent New Jersey Man. Judge David Naar, for many year editor and proprietor of the Trenton True American, died in Trenton, N. J., yesterday, aged years, He was born in St. Thomas, West Indies, his ancestors being Portuguese Hebrews, and came to this country with his father when a boy. He was educated in New York, but emigrated to New Jersey after the great fire of 1835. He was successively Mayor of Elizabeth and Judge of a special court of Essex county; was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1844, U. S. Consul at St. Thomas from 1845 to 1848, Clerk of Assembly in 1851-2. and State Treasurer in 1865. He removed to Trenton in 1853, and became proprietor of the True American, which he controlled until 1866. He was one of the oldest Free Masuns in the United States.

The Next State Fair. President W. S. Bissell and his colleagues: John McDowel, of Washington county: J. L. Morris, of Susquehanna county; Dr. A. L. Kennedy, of Philadelphia; Elbridge McConkey and D. W. Seiler, of Harrisburg, of the Pennsylvania state agricultural society, were hard at work for eleven hours, yesterday, at the Girard house, Philadelphia, getting into shape the details for the state fair and international sheep show, to be held next September at the International exhibition building. The state society will have its show from the 6th to the 18th of September, after which the sheep show will come in and hold the ground for week longer.

Organization for Safety.

At a Sand Lot meeting in San Francisco on Monday, a demagogue named Gannon, said that "they would finish their rounds among the employeers of the Chinese this week, after which there would be less noise made, but the meeting would be sethe part of his hosts to instruct him, or to cret and dangerous to those who had reshow him anything on the ground that it fused to comply with their demands." The board of supervisors, chief of police and a number of private citizens have held a consultation, which is believed to have reference to some threats made by Kearney last week. Some business men favor

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Dr. Warren's Illustrated Lecture. This lecture should be heard, and its illustrations seen by every intelligent the Vermont state convention express reader who can make it convenient to be many by its changes, and many others by themselves strongly against a third term. present in Fulton hall to-morrow evening. It is of a class of scientific lectures too seldom presented to popular audiences. Its illustrations will be of a very satisfactory character, and the reputation of the lecturer is such that no further word of endorsement is needed.

Among the views thrown upon the canvas by the calcium light will be the solar system, with the planets all revolving in proper order about the sun-of itself a view that will never be forgotten by any one who may see it. Other movable illustrations will show the motion of the tides, of the moon, and comets, and eclipses. Nebulæ and star clusters in the far depths of space will also be shown, as well as the spectroscope and the different kinds of telescopes, the construction of the latter being intelligibly shown and explained upon the canvas.

The large chorus of the high schools, numbering from one hundred and fifty to one hundred and seventy-five pupils, in addition to the songs and hymns announced for the first part of the programme, will sing during the evening from the illuminated canvas, "My Country 'tis of Thee' and "The Spacious Firmament on High." The music will be a very attractive feature of the evening programme.

We make an extract or two from the late work of Dr. Warren, which will give the reader "a taste of his quality":

The two thoughts that overwhelm us are distance and power. The period of man's whole history is not sufficient for an express train to traverse half the distance to Veptune. Thought wearies and fails in seeking to grasp such distances; it cannot comprehend one million miles, and here are thousands of them. Even the wings of imagination grow weary and droop. When we stand on that outermost of planets, the very last sentinel of the outposts of the king, the very sun grown dim and small in the distance, we have taken only one step of the infinite distance to the stars. They have not changed their relative position-they have not grown brighter by our approach. Neptune carries us around a vast circle bout the centre of the dome of stars, but we seem no nearer its sides. In visiting planets we have been only visiting nextdoor neighbors in the streets of a seaport town. We know that there are similar neighbors about Sirius and Arcturus, but a vast sea rolls between. As we said, we stand with the outermost sentinel; but into the great void beyond, the king of day sends his cornets as scouts, and they fly thousands of years without for one instant missing the steady grasp of the power of the Sun. It is nearer almightiness than we are able to think.

"If we cannot solve the problems of the present existence of worlds, how little can we expect to fathom the unsoundable depths of their creation and development through ages measureless to man! the very difficulty provokes the most ambitious thought. We toil at the problem because it has been hitherto unsolvable. Every error we make, and discover to be such, helps towards the final solution. Every earnest thinker who climbs the "Plymouth Rock," and the three game shining worlds as steps to a higher chickens, the proceeds of which are to be thought is trying to solve the problem of an important witness for the common-God has given him to do.'

> Died of Her Injuries. Little Harriet Fastnacht, aged 3 years, daughter of Peter Fasinacht, of Campbell's alley, who was so terribly burned on Monday afternoon by the upsetting of a pot of boiling mush over her head, face and neck, as reported in yesterday's Ixabout seven o'clock.

came to its death, deemed it unnecessary to hold an inquest.

Sale of Horses.

half a mile from Welsh's house, across the horses at an average of \$151 per head.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS

January Adjourned Term.

Tuesday Afternoon .- Com'th vs. John Harris, larceny. The defendant was charged with stealing a bag from the Susquehanna rolling mill in Columbia, which belonged to John Paine, of Columbia, He was seen taking the bag by a man who arrested him. The defense was that Harris took the bag, thinking it was of no value. for the purpose of carrying iron away in it. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty without leaving the box. Sentenced to 60 days imprisonment.

Com'th vs. Philip J. Fertig, of this city, carrying concealed weapons. Mary Bentley testified that she had a case against the defendant some time ago. He came to her house several times and asked her whether she intended to take the case to court : she told him she did ; he drew a revolver and threatened to kill her if she did so; this occurred three different times.

The defense was that Fertig never drew pistol upon the prosecutrix, nor did he threaten to shoot her. In May, 1876 (the time when it was alleged defendant made one of the threats), he did not own a pistol; he bought one in June. The only time the prosecutrix saw him with a pistol was one evening when he met her at Prince and Chestnut streets; he had just left a friend who had borrowed his pistol, and he had it in his pocket. The prosecutrix saw the weapon and asked him to show it to her. He took it from his pocket and let her look at it without taking it out of his hand. Several witnesses testified to the good character of the defendant for peace and quietness previous to this charge.

After being out all night, the jury found a verdict of not guilty, defendant for costs. Com'th vs. William A. Baughman, fornication and bastardy. The complainant in the case was Hannah Simmons, who resides in Bart township. She testified that the defendant is the father of her female child, which was born on March 24, 1879, having been begotten on June 15, 1878. about dusk in the evening. On trial.

Wednesday Morning .- Com'th vs. William A. Baughman, fornication and bas-

tardy. Fer the defense, the defendant was called. He testified that he lives about half a mile from the home of the prosecutrix in Bart township, having moved to that place in the spring of 1878; he had no acquaintance with her until July. On the evening of the 15th of June, when the child was alleged to have been begotten, the witness went to the blacksmith shop at Green Tree, after supper, to have a reaper knife fixed. After that was done witness and a young man named Lyle. went to the house of Harrison Graham to get a rope and hav spear; from that he went to Daniel McGowan, where they got a clevis, and he then returned to his home by way of Nine Points. After unloading the things he went to bed and remained there until the next morning. He is not the father of the child; he was 18 years

On cross examination the witness stated that he once walked part of the way home from his father's house with the prosecutrix and another girl: witness walked past Mrs. Simmons's house upon one evening in June with a man named Pickel; he did not see Hannah Simmons seated on her father's porch; he did not tell John Pickel that he stopped on the way back and was with Hannah; he never was at Mr. Simmons's house on a Sunday : on the night he went to the blacksmith-shop he took supper at 5 o'clock; he did not meet Pickel on this evening; the evening he was with Pickel he saw Mr. Simmons at the end of his lane, he also saw his son; he was not near the house on that evening.

Arthur Thomas, who is the blacksmith at the Green Tree, corroborated the defendant in regard to the time he was at the shop on the evening of June 15th. James R. Campbell, Joseph Barelay, Frederick Lyle, Daniel McGowan, Harvey Baughman and John Pickel were called and they also corroborated the defendant in regard to his whereabouts on

Twenty-two witnesses were called who reside in the neighborhood of the prosecutrix, and they testified that from her reputation they would not believe her on oath. The defense here rested.

The commonwealth then opened their rebuttal. The first witness called was Cyrus Simmons, the father of the prosecutrix, who testified that on the evening of the 15th of June as he was leaving home he met John Pickel and the defendant; they came down from the woods and went into the lane of witness, leading to the house; this was a little while before sundown. This was the evening of the day that the masons came to work at the house of the witness.

Joseph Simmons, a son of the last witness, testified that on the evening of the 15th of June he met Baughman and Pickel between the pump and house at his home; witness went to the postoffice, leaving the prosecutrix at the house, and the two men went in another direction.

Hannah Simmons was recalled. She testified that on the evening of June 15 Baughman and Pickel passed their house. The former asked if the masons had come. They then went on and Baughman came back about dark.

James Swisher testified that he went to do mason work at Cyrus Simmons's on June 15.

John Kunkle testified that he saw the defendant at Mr. Simmons house on a Sunday (defendant said in his testimony that he never was there on a Sunday). Joseph Simmons testified to the same facts. Eight witnesses were called who testi-

fied that they would believe the prosecutrix on oath. The Hoover Murder Case. The case of Julia Hoover, of Ephrata,

who is charged with administering poison to her mother and step-sister, was conof an important witness for the commonwealth, who is unable to attend on account of the sickness of her father.

Horse Badly Hurt. Yesterday afternoon one of Jacob Leip-

pe's grey match horses met with an accident that will probably lame it for life. Mr. Leippe's team was standing close to TELLIGENCER, died yesterday evening the curbstone on East King street, near the prison, when a wagon came Coroner Mishler visited the family of along loaded with furniture. the deceased child this morning, and being piece of the furniture falling from the satisfied of the manner in which the child wagon frightened the horse, and he ran towards Mr. Leippe's team, and the wheel of the furniture wagon struck Mr. Leippe's horse on the right leg, bruising it badly and splitting the pastern bone. The horse Samuel Hess & Son, auctioneers, sold at | was taken to its stable and the injured two medals yearly, either to meritorious qua, left home to visit her father, John students of the academy or American ex- Keller, who is sick, and who lives about mac house, for Daniel Logan, 16 head of Groff and Cattell. The horse is a valuable one, worth from \$150 to \$200.